

Relevant Information for Council

FILE: X009155.021 **DATE:** 14 March 2025

TO: Lord Mayor and Councillors

FROM: Graham Jahn AM, Chief Planner / Executive Director City Planning, Development and Transport

SUBJECT: Information Relevant To Item 9.3 – Post Exhibition - Entertainment Sound Management - Sydney Development Control Plan 2012 Amendment and Special Entertainment Precincts Discussion Paper

Alternative Recommendation

It is resolved that:

- (A) Council note the matters raised in response to the public exhibition of the draft Development Control Plan - Entertainment Sound Management as shown in Attachment A to the subject report;
- (B) Council approve the draft Development Control Plan - Entertainment Sound Management and maps as shown at Attachment B to the subject report;
- (C) authority be delegated to the Chief Executive Officer to make minor amendments to draft Development Control Plan - Entertainment Sound Management and maps to correct any minor errors or omissions prior to finalisation;
- (D) Council note the matters raised in response to the public exhibition of the Special Entertainment Precincts Discussion Paper as described in Attachment C to the subject report; a
- (E) Council endorse the establishment of Special Entertainment Precincts in late night trading areas identified in Attachment D to the subject report;

- (F) ***the Chief Executive Officer be requested to investigate and where suitable prepare draft planning controls for consideration by Council that upgrade the late-night trading tier of:***
- (i) ***Oxford Street, Darlinghurst between Flinders Street and 215 Oxford Street (inclusive),***
 - (ii) ***King Street, Newtown between Forbes Street, Newtown and Concord Street, Erskineville, and***
 - (iii) ***the part of The Rocks identified as a local centre late night trading area in the current Sydney DCP 2012***

Purpose

To provide an Alternative Recommendation for Council consideration and to respond to issues raised by speakers and in late submissions to the Transport, Heritage and Planning Committee on 11 March 2025.

Background

At the meeting of the Transport, Heritage and Planning Committee on 11 March 2025, further information was sought on issues raised by speakers and in late submissions.

Issues raised at the Committee

Noise and trading hours

Issue: Concerns about noise from an existing venue on Broadway disrupting neighbours, including those in a Central Park building.

Response: This is an issue for enforcement. A disturbance complaint should be raised with Liquor and Gaming NSW, the regulator for complaints relating to licensed premises.

Issue: The venue mentioned above is already trading to 3am. Concern about the proposal allowing later trading and/or louder sound levels.

Response: There is no proposed change to the maximum trading hours for venues anywhere in the council area.

The Special Entertainment Precincts Discussion Paper sought feedback on allowing trading up to 2am for large venues (Category A) and 3am for smaller venues (Category B) in a City Living Area without a DA. Venues can then trade later with a DA.

The feedback is being considered in the preparation of the precinct management plan which is to be brought back to council prior to further public exhibition. Should the exhibited proposal proceed, a DA would be required for this venue to trade later than 3am.

A sound plan will also be set at the next stage. As is industry standard and recommended by NSW Government's toolkit, pre-midnight and post-midnight sound levels will be set for enforcement by Liquor and Gaming NSW.

Inclusion of 205-215 Oxford Street

Issue: A speaker requested upgrading 205-215 Oxford Street on the south side of the street from a local centre area to a late night management area.

Response: This suggestion may have merit. An alternative recommendation is proposed to further investigate the upgrade of this area and present amended controls for the consideration of Council if appropriate.

The alternative recommendation includes two other precincts noted for further investigation in the report at Attachment C to the subject report. Any precinct recommended for change following investigation will be reported to Council prior to further public exhibition.

Noise from gaming machines

Issue: Concern about gaming machines as a source of noise from venues, yet State Government legislation prevents the planning system from mitigating its impacts. A request for advocacy from the City on the issue.

Response: Section 209 of the Gaming Machines Act 2001 prevents planning instruments and conditions of development consent from prohibiting or otherwise restricting the installation, keeping or operation of gaming machines. This restriction is broader than the matters currently under consideration by Council and any proposed advocacy should consider all aspects.

Anti-social behaviour and demand for new venues

Issue: Concern about the proposal's focus on alcohol, noting the health and social issues. Noted previous objection to the removal of alcohol-free zones in the LGA.

Response: The current and proposed planning controls encourage a more diverse nightlife including alcohol-free activity and more culture and performance. Later trading hours and easier approval pathways are available to unlicensed businesses and venues that host live performance.

Issue: Concern about lack of demand for venues and empty shopfronts in Glebe.

Response: The hospitality sector has faced challenges from cost of living increases, post-Covid staff shortages and structural changes around discretionary choices for traditional customers. The planning controls look to support businesses that contribute to nightlife diversity while managing impacts to neighbours. There is overarching support from the community for the proposed policy. The planning controls provide an opportunity for venues if they wish to take it up, but the uptake will be shaped by the market conditions.

Cumulative impacts

The regulation of liquor sales, including cumulative impact assessments in relation to the grants of liquor licences, are managed by Liquor and Gaming NSW under the Liquor Act 2007. Liquor licences are granted to individuals, and it is within the power of licensing regulators to revoke existing license or refuse to grant more in areas suffering from adverse cumulative impacts. Development consents run with the land, rather than individual operators, and cannot be revoked. There are inherent limitations in using the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 as a regulatory tool in relation to cumulative impact. The City's trial period requirements as set out in the DCP provide a tool to require the regular review and monitoring of the impacts of premises. The revocation of trial hours of operation can be used in instances of demonstrated poor behaviour by operators.

Noise, intensification of use and increased trading hours

Issue: Concern about potential for gradual intensification of use and increase of trading hours without triggering the need for sound proofing. For example, a restaurant (not soundproofed with shop top housing above) which puts on music accessing the incentive hours in a local centre special entertainment precinct without a DA.

Response: Currently, a restaurant can put on music without a further DA as entertainment is included within the definition of a restaurant. Conditions of consent relating to entertainment sound and the offensive noise provisions of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 no longer apply as a result of the NSW Government's Vibrancy Reforms. The appropriate route to manage an existing situation is by raising a noise or disturbance complaint with Liquor and Gaming NSW.

The special entertainment precinct discussion paper sought feedback on allowing trading without a DA up to base hours or incentive hours (if programming live music). The hours are shown on page 7 of the [Discussion Paper](#) at Attachment B to the October 2024 report for the Public Exhibition - Entertainment Sound Management - Sydney Development Control Plan 2012 Amendment and Special Entertainment Precincts Discussion Paper. As an example, in a Local Centre area, a small bar accessing the 'dedicated venue' incentive could trade to 1am without a DA, or 3am in a City Living area or 4am in a Late Night Management area.

To access the live music incentive hours a business must apply to Liquor and Gaming NSW be added to the dedicated live performance venue list. To be eligible a business needs:

- a room or space dedicated to live music performances that is a significant part of the venue and contains the infrastructure to support the regular performances, and
- to be free from a history of non-compliance.

If special entertainment precincts are established as described in the discussion paper, an existing licensed restaurant in a Local Centre could trade to 11pm without a DA to extend their hours. If that restaurant was also identified as a 'dedicated live performance venue' they could trade to 1am on the night of a performance without a DA.

In this situation, the City would not be able to assess whether sound attenuation needs to be conditioned in the DA to manage noise impacts. If neighbours were affected by the noise it would need to be managed through a noise or disturbance complaint to Liquor and Gaming NSW.

Through consultation on the Discussion Paper, most respondents stated the proposed hours are about right for Local Centres and City Living areas, and there was a marginal preference for later hours in Late Night Management areas.

Allowing trading up to the live music incentive hours without a DA (as described in the discussion paper) encourages performance, aligns with NSW Government licensing incentives but moves noise impact management entirely to Liquor and Gaming NSW. An alternative of allowing trading without a DA up to the DCP base hours (a difference of 2 hours on the night of a performance) adds an additional approval for live music venues but also allows the City to assess whether the building needs sound attenuation to be carried out.

The next step is for the City to prepare a precinct management plan which sets the sound levels and trading hours. The feedback from the consultation will be considered in the preparation of the plan(s). More clarity will also be sought from NSW Government about how

this eligibility criteria is being assessed to ensure incentives are only available to venues who have the appropriate infrastructure in place.

Walsh Bay

Issue: Objection to the proposed upgrade of Pier 2/3 and 4/5 from a Local Centre area to a City Living area. Concern about increased disruption from venues and people leaving venues and the regular disruption from for-hire wedding venues. Later trading at Walsh Bay is not considered appropriate due to lack of security staff, distance to transport and the area's character. It was suggested there is no demand for later trading at Walsh Bay. The speaker requested re-exhibition so the community can have their say.

Response: Walsh Bay is an arts and cultural hub home to 9 leading performing arts companies. Upgrading Pier 2/3 and 4/5 in Walsh Bay will support the after-show offer and the investment in this arts precinct. The proposed upgrade will be subject to future public exhibition.

Chippendale

Issue: Chippendale is a high-density area that has experienced significant growth and there are concerns about impacts on residents. A speaker recommended removal of late night trading areas south of Kensington Street in Chippendale and downgrade of the southern side of Broadway from City Living to Local Centre.

Response: Chippendale is a high-density mixed-use area with good access to transport. Our local centre areas are the lowest tier of late night trading areas with the earliest trading hours to balance night activity with residential amenity. We received broad support on the proposal through this exhibition period. We also received submissions suggesting the upgrade of Broadway and Chippendale. The current late night trading tier and mapping are appropriate.

At the next stage, bespoke sound levels will be set for special entertainment precincts and be enforced by Liquor and Gaming NSW. These sound levels will be developed with consideration towards our local centres' proximity to residents.

Issue: Trial periods should be shorter, not longer as proposed.

Response: In consultation, the City heard mixed views on the topic of trial periods and extended hours, ranging from advocacy to remove trial periods and allow much later trading, to having very short trial periods for fewer extended trading hours.

The recommended changes to the DCP at Attachment B to the subject report take a balanced approach and generally maintain the existing trial periods with some practical and minor changes to the length of trial periods. These changes come from the City's experience in assessing development applications for extended trading and renewal of trial periods and will only result in a reduction in unnecessary development applications without affecting residential amenity.

Issue: Suggests The Abercrombie not be added to the entertainment sound management DCP maps, and for The Chippendale Hotel to be removed, due to their history of sound management issues.

Response: Both venues have a significant live music and entertainment offering, and their removal would be inconsistent with the objectives of the draft DCP. The intent of the DCP is to ensure new residential development that may experience sound impacts from venues will be built in a way to limit those impacts. Removing the venues from the maps would risk new development and new residents being exposed to entertainment sound impacts from those existing venues.

Mapping venues on the draft DCP maps does not affect the noise regulation of the venues themselves, nor the ability for existing residents to make noise complaints about those venues.

Issue: Concern about disruption to residents and lack of sleep in Chippendale. Specifically, the potential for business premises (currently office, shops, cafes, etc) to become performance venues and access the live music and performance extended hours, causing disruption through noise from the venue and people leaving the venue to 2am.

Response: For a Local Centre, the discussion paper sought feedback on allowing without a DA live music incentive hours until 1am for Category B and midnight for Category A, not 2am.

In a Local Centre area, 2am may only be approved for a Category B premises (small bar, restaurant) via a DA where entry and egress of all patrons will be onto a main street and not onto a laneway, or predominantly residential area.

A DA is required for a change of use of a business to a food and drink premises or entertainment premises and is not proposed to change.

This issue is addressed in detail above under noise, intensification of use and increased trading hours.

Issues raised in late written submissions

Conversion of existing late night trading areas to special entertainment precincts

Issue: Offers support for the approach to convert existing late night trading areas to special entertainment precincts so long as no existing business is disadvantaged.

Response: Existing venues would not be disadvantaged by their inclusion in a special entertainment precinct. Trading hours in special entertainment precincts do not derogate from any existing consents for trading hours.

Application of the entertainment sound management DCP controls

Issue: The entertainment sound management DCP controls will apply if trading hours are extended beyond midnight in one part of the venue, even in the case where other parts of the venue are approved to trade beyond midnight.

Response: A venue may have different trading hours for different parts of the premises where the impacts need to be considered separately. For example, a basement area with soundproofing installed may have existing approval to trade beyond midnight, while an outdoor area of the same premises only has approval to midnight. Where a development application seeks to extend trading hours for parts of the premises beyond midnight, a noise impact assessment will be required to show the relevant part of the premises is capable of meeting the acoustic criteria in the draft DCP. The acoustic criteria in the DCP will apply only to the part of the premises proposed to be developed.

Issue: The entertainment sound management DCP controls will apply to an entire premises if an application is made to increase patron numbers in one part of the premises.

Response: A venue may have different capacity controls for different parts of the premises where they function separately, for example a basement club with standalone events separate to the main bar, a room for live performances, or where an area is particularly impactful for noise emissions, such as a rooftop terrace.

The draft DCP applies where a development application seeks to increase the capacity of the entertainment sound generating activity by more than a third of the existing capacity. If part of a premises functions as a separate entertainment sound generating activity and consent is sought to increase the capacity of that part by more than one third of existing, then a noise impact assessment will be required for the relevant area. If that part of the venue does not include an entertainment sound generating activity, then the requirement does not apply. This approach is consistent with current practice and the agent of change principle which seeks to have those changing the situation manage the noise impacts.

Issue: The entertainment sound management DCP controls will apply as a result of minor physical alterations such as replacing windows and doors or installing new windows and doors which do not impact the external noise environment in any significant way.

Response: The draft DCP applies where a development application seeks to change the external structure containing an existing entertainment sound generating activity by introducing new external penetrations, windows or doors. Replacing existing windows and doors like for like without introducing new external penetrations would not cause the controls to apply.

Where installing new windows and doors involving new locations of external penetrations, a noise impact assessment will be required to demonstrate the venue can comply with the acoustic criteria with these new penetrations.

Issue: The entertainment sound management DCP controls will apply to a development application for a heritage-listed hotel to introduce a dance floor.

Response: The draft DCP will apply where a development application seeks to introduce a new entertainment sound generating activity. Whether this applies depends on the details of both the premises' existing offering and the proposed works.

Issue: The entertainment sound management DCP controls will apply if trading hours are extended beyond midnight on certain days, even in the case where the venue is approved to trade beyond midnight on other days of the week.

Response: The draft DCP will apply where a development application seeks to extend the trading hours of an existing entertainment sound generating activity beyond midnight. A change to the days of the week when times apply is not extending trading beyond midnight, so the requirement for a noise impact assessment would not apply.

Issue: The entertainment sound management DCP controls will apply if trading hours are extended beyond midnight, even in the case where a venue has operated without issue for over 10 years.

Response: The sound criteria used by the City and Liquor and Gaming NSW change after midnight. Under all previous and current conditions, a venue cannot continue emitting the same amount of sound after midnight as they were before midnight. Under the draft DCP, as under existing conditions of consent, a development application seeking to extend trading hours beyond midnight requires a noise impact assessment to demonstrate the building is capable of meeting the after midnight noise criteria.

Relationship of proposed entertainment sound controls to other controls

Issue: The proposed controls are far more onerous than the controls that currently apply which is inconsistent with the overall intent of the vibrancy reforms.

Response: The acoustic criteria in the draft DCP are aligned with the criteria currently used in the standard entertainment sound condition of consent, which the City used for DA assessment and operational sound management prior to the vibrancy reforms. They are also aligned with (but not identical to) the acoustic criteria Liquor and Gaming NSW use on liquor licence conditions for entertainment sound. None of the draft DCP criteria are significantly more or less onerous than the criteria in these two existing sound controls.

Issue: Confusion over how the controls in the draft DCP are intended to be implemented and their relationship to other sound criteria and conditions.

Response: The acoustic criteria in the draft DCP are for use in a noise impact assessment as part of a development application for any of the specified development activities. This will ensure the new or substantially changed venue is designed and built in a way that can meet the criteria in operation. Under the Liquor Act, criteria in the DCP and/or conditions of consent have no effect in regulating the entertainment sound of a licenced venue.

Existing live music and performance venues mapped in the DCP

Issue: Some Solotel venues are not included as existing venues in the entertainment sound management DCP maps.

Response: The City received the submission from Solotel during the consultation period and evaluated the proposed venues for inclusion. The Abercrombie was included as it has a significant live music and entertainment offering. Venues inside the Late Night Trading Management Area were not included, as the area is already included in its entirety. Other venues have not been included if they do not have a significant live music or entertainment offering.

Issue: Some Merivale venues are not included in the Entertainment Sound Management DCP maps.

Response: The City received the submission from Merivale during the consultation period and evaluated the proposed venues for inclusion. As above, any venue inside the Late Night Trading Management Area is included. Other venues have not been included if they do not have a significant live music or entertainment offering.

Issue: The mapping of hotels which provide entertainment should be as up to date as possible.

Response: The maps were updated with reference to the Liquor and Gaming NSW list of live music and entertainment venues, and local knowledge. During exhibition suggestions were sought for any changes to the exhibited mapped venues. Many apparent exclusions of notable venues is explained by the Late Night Trading Management Area (including Central Sydney and other important late night areas) being mapped in its entirety, removing the need to map individual venues.

Effect of the proposed entertainment sound controls

Issue: Additional costs and other potential implications for noise testing and sound compliance in the event of a venue submitting a DA for a substantial change to an existing premises.

Response: There is a lack of consensus in the acoustic industry over certain technical details of the sound measurement criteria, however the measurement criteria used in the draft DCP is preferred and recommended by multiple acoustic specialists and is consistent with the criteria the City has long used in conditions of consent for entertainment sound.

Generally, the principle behind the draft DCP is for the fair management of entertainment sound, where the proponent introducing change to the sound environment is responsible for managing impacts, with exemptions provided for minor changes or changes that would not involve an increased potential for noise impacts. For existing venues, the approach in the draft DCP is aligned with existing practice of applying the entertainment sound condition to an existing venue the needs to manage the impacts it causes.

Issue: The draft DCP should be deferred to allow an assessment of the cost and other implications of the new noise testing criteria.

Response: The acoustic criteria in the draft DCP are very similar to the criteria already used in the standard entertainment sound condition of consent. Prohibitive costs have not become apparent through their current use to date.

Issue: The draft DCP should be deferred for Council to explain the role of the standard entertainment condition of consent.

Response: It is standard practice for consent authorities to apply a condition of consent for sound from entertainment venues. The City's existing condition of consent is included in the acoustic study exhibited alongside the draft DCP. This condition of consent was previously used by the City in the enforcement of sound complaints. Under the recent changes to the Liquor Act, conditions of consent with acoustic criteria for entertainment sound no longer have effect for sound complaint management.

The Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure's Planning Circular PS 24-003 encourages councils assessing DAs for venues to continue using conditions of consent to inform design, building and construction, and to serve as a fallback in case the Liquor Act is changed in future.

Issue: The draft DCP should be deferred for Council to clarify whether doors and windows in sensitive receivers need to be closed when entertainment noise is being modelled for the purpose of determining compliance with internal noise criteria.

Response: There is no requirement for windows kept open in relation to the attenuation of entertainment sound in the draft DCP. The absence of a requirement does not require further clarification.

Issue: The draft DCP should be deferred to allow concurrent consideration by the Committee of the Policy and Housekeeping Amendment currently on exhibition, as this planning proposal and DCP amendment contains controls for acoustic amenity, including from sources such as food and drink premises and pubs.

Response: The Policy and Housekeeping Amendment was approved by Council for public exhibition on 11 December 2023. It was intended to be publicly exhibited and completed well in advance of the entertainment sound management DCP but was delayed due to an extended 12 month Gateway assessment by the NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure.

The acoustic amenity controls in the Policy and Housekeeping Amendment are minor changes to existing controls and do not cover entertainment sound or entertainment venues. Nevertheless, the Policy and Housekeeping Amendment will be reviewed post-exhibition to ensure there is no overlap or conflict with the entertainment sound management DCP.

Issue: The potential implications are likely to have the opposite effect of what the vibrancy reforms have so far sought to achieve by disincentivising entertainment in hotels and the physical upgrade of hotels.

Response: The draft DCP provides more transparency about existing requirements for entertainment noise consideration in development assessment. It does not propose significantly different or more onerous requirements for venues, and nor will it result in applying new requirements in situations where they would not have been applied in the past. The draft DCP does not change the operation of the Liquor Act in suspending sound criteria conditions of consent for licenced premises.

Impacts of increased patron numbers and trading hours

Issue: Designating local centre late night trading areas as special entertainment precincts and changing base trading hours will result in increased patron numbers in mixed use local areas, resulting in amenity impacts for residents.

Response: The base and extended trading hours in each late night trading area will remain the same. Special entertainment precincts will allow access to the base hours, plus live music incentive hours (up to 2 hours after the base hours) without a DA. The incentive hours are no longer than the existing extended trading hours already available with a development application. Access to the full extended trading hours will still be through a development application and trial periods.

This issue is also addressed above in relation to noise, intensification of use and increased trading hours.

Issue: The existing trading hours, development application and trial period process is not onerous for venues and should remain in place where there is potential for impacts to residents.

Response: The base trading hours in late night trading areas have been long established and tested and are not proposed to change. The requirement for trial periods and development applications to access extended trading hours has also not changed.

Community input has been that venues should be encouraged to provide live music and entertainment, to provide a more diverse and cultural nightlife offering. The incentive hours for live music and performance are intended to encourage this offering and harmonise with existing state government incentives.

This issue is also addressed above in relation to noise, intensification of use and increased trading hours.

Issue: Extended trading will result in increased servicing requirements, and public transport demand after midnight, resulting in additional noise after trading ends.

Response: These precincts are already late night trading precincts and are serviced accordingly. No change is proposed to the maximum hours a venue can apply to trade. Our green late night management areas are supported by the highest public transport accessibility. We continue to advocate to NSW Government for late night public transport services. These issues will be considered in the Precinct Management Plan and any subsequent trials of the special entertainment precincts.

Issue: The vibrancy reforms have removed the ability for council to regulate noise, however the City is still the consent authority for new venues, which results in a lack of responsibility for noise.

Response: The draft entertainment sound management DCP requires new and substantially changed existing venues to prepare a noise impact assessment and demonstrate compliance with acoustic criteria and ensure a building is built to manage noise.

Under the Liquor Act, conditions of development consent have no effect in noise compliance and operational noise management is the responsibility Liquor and Gaming NSW.

The establishment of special entertainment precincts allows councils to set noise levels for a precinct which Liquor and Gaming NSW must use when undertaking compliance.

Effect of special entertainment precincts and the DCP on Glebe

Issue: The survey results from consultation on special entertainment precincts are not representative of the Glebe community.

Response: The proposal in the discussion paper is for special entertainment precincts to match the area boundaries and base hours of established late night trading controls. As significant changes are not being proposed to one particular area, targeted consultation with individual areas was not part of the consultation. The response to the discussion paper was significant and included a wide range of views and demographics.

Issue: There is no need for or demand from businesses to trade later, especially in Glebe Point Road. Special entertainment precincts will only benefit big hotel establishments with gaming rooms.

Response: Special entertainment precincts allows both larger and smaller venues to access NSW Government incentives for hosting live music and performance, which contribute to night time diversity. Under the City's controls smaller venues and venues that host live music and performance are able to trade later.

Issue: Opposition to extending outdoor trading base hours from 8pm to 10pm in local centre late night trading areas. Support for areas outside late night trading areas to remain at 8pm.

Response: The City has heard from submissions in this consultation and elsewhere that there is community support for more outdoor dining. Outdoor dining has represented a more significant offering for many premises since Covid-19 encouraged the practice. Extending the hours from 8pm to 10pm allows a second dinner seating to occur.

Issue: Changing the legend on the entertainment sound management DCP maps from "affected by entertainment sound" to "sensitive receivers" does not remove the impact on landowners in the mapped areas.

Response: The entertainment sound management DCP maps refer only to DCP requirements for the development of new dwellings. They do not affect existing dwellings or venues. There was significant community misunderstanding about the purpose of the maps, which originated from the term "affected by entertainment sound". The more neutral "sensitive receivers" is to help reduce misunderstanding of the maps and the development controls.

Management of noise and impacts on residents

Issue: Concern that responsibility for managing noise impacts of commercial premises is being shifted from the development assessment process on to community.

Response: As part of the NSW Government's Vibrancy Reforms, the responsibility for regulation has shifted from local government to Liquor and Gaming NSW for licensed premises. The City continues to assess noise impacts when a DA is lodged.

Issue: Building standards for new venues fail to address amenity for existing residents.

Response: The proposed DCP controls require new and significantly modified venues to requires planning system only addresses development. The DCP does not (and could not) apply to existing residents/buildings. This does not change the operational requirements of existing venues (for example, it does not allow venues to be louder).

Issue: Concern about residential amenity and the need for residents to manage noise through living with closed windows with air conditioning.

Response: Venues are still responsible for keeping sound to reasonable levels. For special entertainment precincts, bespoke sound criteria and a precinct management plan will be set at the next stage. These sound levels will look to protect residential amenity.

Issue: Section 29 of the Council report only mentioned 'venues in Walsh Bay and Millers Point' and does not specify 'Dawes Point'.

Response: The maps at Attachment B1 of the subject report are recommended for council approval, not the report itself. Dawes Point venues have also been removed from the maps.

Memo from Graham Jahn AM, Chief Planner / Executive Director City Planning, Development and Transport

Prepared by: Laura Dodds-Hebron, Senior Specialist Planner

Jarrod Booth, Specialist Planner

Approved

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'GJAHN', written over a horizontal line.

GRAHAM JAHN AM

Chief Planner / Executive Director
City Planning, Development & Transport